



Saint Philip's Catholic Church

Hirschville, ND

NE Quarter of the NW Quarter of Township 141 N
Range 94 W Section 2

The hope of owning land, free land in a free country, was the magnet which attracted thousands of immigrants to the Great Northwest. Homesteading northwest of Taylor, ND as early as 1893 were German speaking immigrants from Russia whose forefathers had immigrated to Russia from Germany and Poland in the early 1800's. These homesteaders were predominantly devout Catholics who prayed with their families in their own homes.

Father Vincent Wehrle, a Swiss missionary priest named Abbot in 1904 of the newly formed Benedictine Abbey at Richardton, and Father Ildephonse Pesche, an Alsace born missionary priest, did missionary work among these sparsely settled German-Russian immigrants. Regular pastoral care began in 1905-1906. Masses were celebrated and sacraments were administered in the homes of Philip Gribnau and Vitalius Frederick.

Many German speaking immigrants arrived from Hungary in 1907-1908. After this influx of people, Abbot Wehrle considered the feasibility of a country church. After much deliberation he selected a site most centrally located. On December 12, 1910, Casper and Marianna Hirsch donated six acres of land for the proposed churchyard. Philip Gribnau, Casper Hirsch and Vitalius Frederick, serving as the first trustees, secured pledges from 35 families of the Taylor Lumber Company for building supplies.

Philip Gribnau, a carpenter by trade, designed and supervised the church's construction. Costs were approximately \$800. Manifesting their personal faith in God, the trustees along with a group of other dedicated pioneers made their dream become a reality. The furnishings of the pioneer church were generously donated by the people.

Father Ildephonse Pesche celebrated the first Mass in the prairie church June 29, 1909. Abbot Wehrle was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Bismark on May 19, 1910. Within a few months, on October 7, 1910, he made his first visit to St. Philip's Parish to administer the sacrament of Confirmation.

Many new settlers were coming to the little church and by 1916, it is said, 125-130 families belonged to the Parish. The little church had been inadequate for some time. A larger church was built in 1916 by the Bayer Lumber Company of Gladstone and cost about \$7,000. Bishop Wehrle blessed it the same year. Philip Gribnau owned a team of white horses which were used to bring the Bishop out to the church on important occasions.



Many new furnishings became necessary and most of the new items were purchased with money collected for this purpose. Some families made special contributions and had their names printed on their particular purchase. "Donated by Joseph and Magdalena Kress" is printed on the base of the St. Joseph's altar. Adam and Henry Schmidt donated the Blessed Virgin altar. The Kress and Kerner families donated the large picture of the Annunciation and the angels on the main altar were gifts of the John and Valentine Sickler families.

The resurrection altar has the names of its donors inscribed. They are: Mathias Keller, Michael Keller, Anthony Menzel, Anthony Leiss and Valentine Sickler. The angel holy water fountains have the names of Philip Gribnau and Vitalius Frederick printed on their bases.

Women of the parish spent several winters making exquisite linens for the new altars. The hand-drawn knit like lace linen covering the main and resurrection alters were made by Mrs. Anone Menzel, Sr. and Mrs. Joe Freer crocheted the scalloped linen covering the side altars. The artistic filet crochet featuring crosses and chalices which hung at the communion rail were made by the Heinert, Kary, and Schloss women. Mrs. Emanuel Wanner also did crochet work. Mrs. Ferdinand Sampson made most of the finger towels and chalice cloths used at Mass. Mrs. John Sickler, Sr., Mrs. Antone Menzel, Mrs. Christ Miller, and Mrs. Ferdinand Sampson washed and ironed church linens for many years.

The people of St. Philip's, happy and proud of their new church, contributed endless number of days cleaning, painting, repairing and constructing. Many are remembered for their contributions. Many more are unhonored and unsung and known only to God!

On October 23, 1916, Mr. and Mrs. John Kress had the honor of being the first couple to be married in the new church.

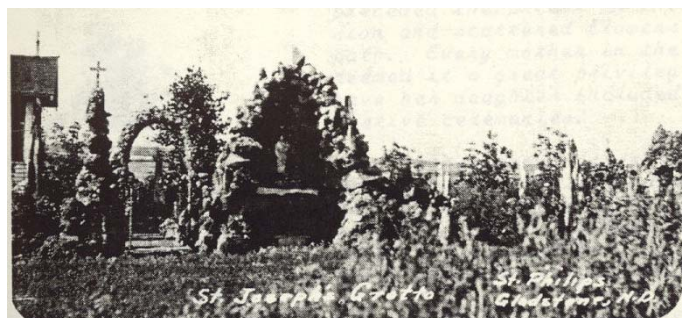
Father Ildephonse Pesche served as pastor until 1912. Father Basil Thum, also a Swiss missionary priest, served St. Philip's from 1912 to 1914. Serving the parish from 1914 to 1917 was another Swiss missionary, Father Benedict Peter. During the years 1917-1922, Father Felix Hummer, a German priest and resident pastor at Gladstone, served both parishes. He drove back and forth as necessary in his Model T Ford, a gift from the St. Philip's parishioners. Father Vincent Wiget, also a Swiss missionary priest, commuted from the Abbey. He served St. Philip's from 1922-1924. After 1924 Father Paul Lotter, also German speaking and the resident pastor at Gladstone, administered to the spiritual needs of both parishes. During his pastorate the church basement was excavated and the walls were constructed with the tile-like blocks salvaged from the Rathschiller Hall. Having a basement under the church made it possible to install a larger hot air furnace. The men of the parish did all of the basement work. They came with their horses and scrapers, their shovels, picks and whatever was necessary. Father Lotter, who had done missionary work among the Indians, was accustomed to hard work. He was a humble man, loved and respected by his people.



In 1928 Father Lotter designed and supervised the construction of the rectory which was built by Carl Bingart of Hebron at a cost of \$4,570.

Father Suitbert Brueckmann, the first resident pastor, arrived in October 1928. Since the new rectory was not quite complete, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Gieser graciously invited Father to live with them. He said his daily masses in their home. They took him to church with their horses and sled during heavy snow. Raymond Gieser recalls that Father was a good checker player. "He won most of the time" Raymond admits. Father Brueckmann move into the new rectory on May 1, 1929. It was a beautiful two story house, considered the finest in the whole parish. The new pastor installed running water, a bathroom and a 32 volt lighting plant. Each family was assessed \$60 to help pay for the new rectory and the necessary furnishings. The financial statement of 1929 lists 86 families.

During Father Brueckmann's pastorate, beautiful rock gardens enclosed with rock fences were built. Stated rock arches over steel gates gave entrance to the secluded garden area – which became a virtual oasis on the open prairies. Four European style grottos were built. They served as chapels during parish processions.





Led by the priest carrying the Blessed Sacrament, altar boys carried the crucifix and candles and were followed by the choir singing the Latin Litany of the Saints. The entire parish answered the pleas to individual saints with "Ora Pro Nobis." (Pray for us.) These pageant-like processions were held on Holy Saturday, the three days of prayer prior to Ascension Day and the feast of Corpus Christi. The most elaborate procession was held the first Sunday of May, celebrating the feast of St. Philip, the parish patron. On this memorable day young girls dressed in white,

carrying baskets of flowers (a mixture of wild flowers and crepe paper), preceded the priest in the procession and scattered flowers on his path. Every mother in the parish deemed it a great privilege to have her daughter included in the festive ceremonies.

Father Paul Lotter of Gladstone was very helpful with the various installations in the rectory and the scoria work in the yard. He planted many of the trees still in existence.

Two new statues were added to the sanctuary. These were the Sacred Heart statue donated by the John Sickler, Sr. family and the Sorrowful Blessed Mother donated by the Joseph Bernhardt family. Mrs. Mike Sickler and the Bernhardt girls crocheted linens for the bases on which the statues stood.

Father Suitbert, a stately, aristocratic German priest, had presence and a colorful personality. Isabella Reidinger, his housekeeper, also was a fashionable, aristocratic lady. She played the organ and directed the choir. She was an accomplished musician.

Despite the depression, Father Brueckmann and his housekeeper added a whole new environment to the pioneer parish. The cost of the rectory and its furnishing, combined with the costs of a resident pastor, became a financial burden to the impoverished farmers of the "Dirty 30s." The depression, with its seemingly endless years of drought, made farming impossible for many. Many farmers left St. Philip's during these years. It was impossible to make a living on the homestead acreage and many looked elsewhere to make a living. Those that wished to stay annexed abandoned farms.



In 1940, Father Joseph Wacker and his housekeeper, Betty Schmidt, came to St. Philip's and lived in the parish rectory. They enjoyed living in the country and made friends with the parish people. Father Wacker understood these German people in his new parish. He was born in Germany, educated in the United States – but he was an American. Father Wacker saw the needs of the young people who were memorizing German prayers and the German Catechism in 1940. He knew the adults needed to change many old customs. Smoothly and rather speedily he moved his parish into the twenty-first century. With his guidance the parish quite suddenly abandoned their mother tongue in church at least, and spoke English.

Father Wacker freed the parish of its debts. He modernized and completely renovated the interior of the church. The farmers who survived the depression made great progress during the 1940's. Abundant moisture and war time high prices for farm produce once again made farming profitable. Father Wacker's successor, Father Arnold Backes, the last pastor to live in the parish house, served the parish only a short time and retired because of poor health.

Many repairs and replacements were made during the pastorate of Father Arthur Soukup, an Assumption Abbey priest who came to St. Philip's in 1951. The old coal furnace was replaced with a new propane fueled hot air heating plant during the fall of 1958. The old reed organ was replaced in 1960 with a new Baldwin electric organ. The main altar and the two side altars which were in need of much repair were replaced in 1964. The replacement altars were purchased from St. Michael's Church south of Richardton when that church was closed. The church basement was completely remodeled and a new ceiling was installed during the winter of 1967-1968.

The sanctuary was revised in accordance with Vatican 11. The universal use of Latin at Mass was discontinued and the Mass was celebrated in the language of the people. Father Arthur introduced the use of the missalette, and the entire congregation prayed the prayers of the Mass with the priest, all in the English language. Prior to this time the people silently followed the Latin Mass in their own missals.

The loyal parish spirit, characteristic of the St. Philip's people, gives living testimony to Father Arthur's exemplary moral and spiritual leadership. He served his people well for nearly twenty years. The financial statement of 1970 lists 37 families belonging to St. Philip's Parish.

The once beautiful rectory was vacated in 1951. During the 1950's and 1960's it was only used during a two week period each summer in the month of June when religion vacation school was held for the children of grade school age. In the 1970's and 1980's grade school children are given religious instruction during release time at Gladstone where they went to grade school.

It was very impractical to keep maintaining the parish house. During the pastorate of Father Feeney the parish decided it must be sold. The furnishings were sold at private parish auction on a warm Sunday afternoon in June 1972. Albert Sickler served as the auctioneer. The proceeds of the sales amounted to \$1,938.75. This amount was added to the parish's general fund. The house was sold shortly after to Francis Hecker of Gladstone for \$1,000.

The rural areas of North Dakota have been depopulating for decades and in 1997 St. Philip's was closed. The Church was sold and torn down. The cemetery is being maintained. The parish records of baptisms, marriages and deaths are kept at St. Mary's Church, Richardton, ND.

In its day St. Philip's was an active vibrant parish. The faith of the mostly German-Hungarians and some German-Russians that settled the area is evident in the vocations that came for this parish -- one priest, two brothers and 7 sisters:

Sister Glora Degele	Professed vows July 17, 1965
Brother Fridolin Sickler	Professed vows January 30, 1958
Sister Genevieve Heinert	Professed vows June 29, 1955
Sister Louise Messmer	Professed vows May 6, 1950
Father Thomas Knopik	Ordained June 3, 1948
Sister Lornette Sickler	Professed vows July 11, 1945
Brother Philip Kress	Professed vows July 11, 1943
Sister Arletta Sickler	Professed vows June 1939
Sister Georgella Sickler	Professed vows July 11, 1933
Sister Marietta Sickler	Professed vows July 11, 1933



St. Philips' Catholic Cemetery

There are two reference lists of people interred at St. Phillips' Catholic Cemetery.

The first list was transcribed from a copy of the original church records and crossed referenced with a copy of the Interments Book. The church records document deaths recorded from April 1909 to November 23, 1982. The records were hand written in Latin from April 1909 to June 3, 1971. The Interments Book was hand written and recorded deaths from June 11, 1932 to May 13, 1984 with no deaths recorded at all between 1941 and 1971. Both original sources were photo copied poorly and difficult to read.

Babies appear to have been laid to rest in Block A of the cemetery. If "hours", "days" or "mos" is not note, the number represents the age in "years".

The second list was created from tombstone inscriptions on April 28, 2003. At that time the cemetery had not been maintained. There were many sites marked with the same kind of simply constructed metal cross. Most of these crosses had rusted away their original inscriptions, which appeared to have been painted on initially, not welded or engraved. There were many areas either sunken or marked with irises or lilacs that could be the sites of unmarked graves.

Both lists are incomplete.

Source: Original Church Records and the Interments Book								
Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
?aphizatus	Emmanuel Wanne (or Wayne)	2/1921						
?aphizatus	Franzisek Leibnan?		1/1921					
Abfalter	Anna		1/2/1928				11	
Abfalter	Carolus	4/15/1909	10/28/1928				19	
Bechler	Katharina		3/27/1920					
Bechler	Paulus Michael		3/21/1912				2 mos 26 days	
Berger	Catharina		10/29/1913				1 yr 7 mos 19 days	
Berger	Franziseus Martinus		12/29/1928					
Berger	Helena		1/27/1919					
Berger	Marianna		1/30/1921					
Berger	Rosa Maria	4/7/1935	5/6/1935	A			0	
Bernhardt	Child of Elenora		8/25/1924					
Betschner	Johan		10/15/1924					
Betschner	N. N.		1/5/1923					
Boespflug	Margaretta (or Margaretha)	4/20/1865	6/11/1932	B	5	1	67	
Boespflug	Roehus		12/19/1928				38	
Dauenhauer	Emma		1/14/1919					
Dauenhauer	Emmanuel	10/1/1874	6/14/1934	B	5	10	60	
Dauenhauer	Florentina		4/3/1912				9 hours	
Dauenhauer	Parvulus		6/6/1911				1 day	
Degele	Appolonia		9/14/1966					
Deibele	Jackie (Jacobus)	8/19/1929	7/7/1934	A			5	
Deibele	Puer		3/26/1931					
Deibele	Rosa	10/6/1906	4/7/1931				25	
Fichter	Agnes Mary	9/17/1931	9/12/1936	A			5	
Fichter	Christ		5/13/1984					

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
Fichter	Frank		7/1982				60	
Fichter	Frank J.	4/7/1922	7/20/1982				60	
Fichter	Franziocus		11/1/1929				58	
Fichter	Margareta	3/18/1879	11/1/1940				61	
Fichter	Marianna Catherina	1/9/1937	1/19/1937	A			0	
Fichter	Monica	12/5/1913	6/1971				58	
Fichter	Monica	12/5/1913	5/31/1971				58	
Fichter	Theresia Marianna		12/22/1913				4 mos 21 days	
Frederick	Barbara M.	6/18/1936	8/31/1936	A			0	
Freer	?ue? (Puer maybe)		1/15/1931					Parents were Franzisci Freer and Florentinae Sartuer
Freer	Lauretta		9/30/1927					
Freer	Martin		12/22/1912				63	
Freer	Peter		12/31/1917				3 mos	
Freer	Theodor	8/13/1936	2/22/1939	A			3	
Froeloch	Regina Jakolina		7/20/1916				32 days	
Garecht	Rosa		1/11/1917				33	
Garresht	Peter Paul		8/25/1925				13	
Geiger	Puer		1/24/1931					
Gieser	Elizabeth		12/1940	C			80	
Gieser	Monica		1/10/1916				10 day	
Gress	Petrus		11/2/1917				1 mos	
Gress (or Kress)	Josephus	1855	8/20/1935	B	5		80	
Haag	Leo	4/14/1927	11/6/1929				2	
Heidecker	Mathias	6/16/1918	1/18/1937	B	1	8	19	
Heinert	Bonita Marie		5/6/1957					
Heinert	Elisabeth	12/26/1930	5/17/1931				1	
Heinert	Elisabeth Rosa		12/28/1928					
Heinert	Genevieve	1/21/1903	11/23/1982				79	
Heinert	Richard Mathias	2/28/1936	7/7/1936	A			0	
Heinert	Theresia		6/26/1928				55	
Hem	Geneveve	1/21/1903	11/23/1982				79	

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
Hitchrich	Martin		12/27/1920					Per Mary Stradiotto 10/13/2003, Hitchrick Family Historian, the correct spelling is Hitchrick. According to information provided by the DCHS 12/16/2004 from Lou and Mary Stradiotto: b. 04/16/1909
Hranint?	Karl		11/1921					
Jahner	Rosa		11/25/1936	B	1	2	44	
Kary	Anna Maria	4/30/1925	11/25/1930				5	
Keller	Barbara		10/31/1918					
Keller	Bertha Josephine		10/1941				0	
Keller	George		5/4/1928					
Keller	Jenovia Theobald		3/4/1918					
Keller	Johannes	10/8/1864	11/9/1929				65	
Keller	Johannes J.		2/1921					
Keller	Puella		7/11/1954					
Keller	Puer		10/15/1931					
Keller	Sebastianus		9/27/1909				9 mos	
Knopick	Sebastianus		1/22/1929					Per Frances (Knopik) Meduna 12/16/2004, the correct first name is Sebastian
Kress	Magdalena		6/16/1922					
Leiss	Anna		9/24/1911				15 mos 14 days	
Leiss	Maria Louisa		6/3/1929				49	
Leiss	Sebastian	3/31/1877	4/29/1939	B			62	
Magelky	Josephus Herbertus		2/9/1911				3 1/2 mos	
Magelky	Mathias		10/30/1926				73	
Meale			11/12/1916					
Menzel	Antonius		2/8/1961					According to Helen Heiser on 2/14/2002, granddaughter of Antone Menzel, the actual death date is 6/7/1950. Church records written in chronological order clearly indicate 2/8/1961 as his death date. The interment book has no deaths recorded for 1950.

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
Menzel	Rosalia		1/30/1959					Someone hand wrote June 6, 1960 above this record.
Merly	Mrs.		11/20/1926				abt 52	
Messmer	George P.		6/19/1953					
Messmer	Rosalia Keller	10/1900	5/9/1936	B	1	10	36	
Meyer	Bernard	6/22/1867	9/1/1935	B	5	8	68	
Meyer	Daniel Belhassar	12/13/1934	9/9/1935	A			0	
Meyer	Mary		4/1941				0	
Miller	Anna		7/12/1924				59	
Miller	John A.		10/14/1963					
Miller	Martin		9/18/1913				4 mos 16 days	
Mueller	Jac John (Jacobus Joannes)	7/3/1934	8/22/1934	A			0	
Oster	Catharina	1858	10/12/1935	B	1	1	77	
Oster	Peter		4/27/1926					
Oster	Valentine (Valenhiues)	12/22/1852	8/27/1937	B	1	1	85	
Pelzer	Turius or Senisui or Gemini ?	11/3/1932	A					He was an unmarried male. Mother's name was Rosa Keller.
Pfeifer	Maria M?	3/22/1921	7/28/1931				10	
Plotzky	Franciseus		8/18/1914				2	
Reichert	Catharina	3/18/1875	4/19/1938	B	1	6	63	
Reis	Virginia Emma Rosa		6/29/1931					
Rienert	Anton		5/24/1917				10 mos	
Runk	Soames (or Loames)		7/6/1913				29	
Saetzfied ?	Clement Anthony	11/22/1934	7/6/1937	A			3	
Sand	Wendel D.		12/13/1954					
Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
Sand	Wendel Frank		1/10/1964					
Sattler	Emilia		4/1909				1 mos	
Schaff	Adam		1/18/1913				1 day	
Schaff	Florentina		3/3/1912				1 mos 6 days	
Schaff	Otto		1/6/1911				2 mos	
Schaff	Violet Eugenia		12/23/1913					
Schiltz	Leonard		9/21/1962					

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Block	Lot	Grave	Age	Comments
Schmalz	Adam		1/22/1910				1 day	
Schorsch	Mathias		5/27/1915					
Schuler	Puella		3/31/1929					
Seiser	John (Joannes)	10/3/1932	8/18/1934	A			2	
Sickler	Franziskus		4/13/1918					
Sickler	Joseph		7/25/1959					
Sickler	Joseph William		12/6/1962					
Sickler	Larry A.		5/31/1963					
Sickler	Michael Casper	7/9/1929	5/22/1939	C	2	6	10	
Stolz	parvulus		12/1910					
Thellmaun	Peter	9/29/1919	12/8/1934	B	5	4	15	
Toth (or Joth)	Ludavicus		5/26/1919					
Trost	Girl Child		6/10/1925					
Unknown			5/12/1919					Church Records last entry on page 3 illegible
Walter	Helena	4/8/1940	4/12/1940	A			0	
Walter	Perpetua Marie	10/4/1935	10/6/1935	A			0	
Wanner	Emmaunuel	5/21/1876	12/8/1938	B	1	4	62	
Wanner	John K.	10/1901	9/2/1935	B	5	6	34	
Wanner	Martinus	6/10/1910	6/3/1935	B	5	9	25	
Menzel	Antonius		2/8/1961					
Menzel	Rosalia		1/30/1959					Someone hand wrote June 6, 1960 above this record.
Zillich	Joannes	4/18/1881	1/19/1933	B	5		51	Possible birth date may be 4/18/1887
Zillich	Johannes		12/26/1925				1 mos 1 day	
Zillich	John		11/27/1926				3 mos	
Zillich	Senisui ? (or Gemini?)	4/9/1933	4/9/1933	B		2	0	
<i>List obtained March 2002 - Original Interment Copies by D. Gaylem Transcribed by T. A. Godlevsky</i>								

Source: Tombstone Inscriptions by T. A. Godlevsky, April 28, 2003

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Comments
Abfalder	Anna	1917	1927	This marker contained a very clear, very well preserved photo of a girl.
Abfalder	Karl	1909	1928	This marker contained a very clear, very well preserved photo of a young man.
Berger	Hellena	12/29/1881	6/27/1919	
Bernhardt	Justina E.	1924	1924	
Boespflug	Margaret	1861	1932	
Boespflug	Rochus (or Rockus)	9/28/1880	12/19/1928	This marker contained a very clear, very well preserved photo of a man.
Dauenhauer	Emanuel	10/18/1874	6/14/1934	
Dauenhauer	Florendina	4/3/1912	4/3/1912	
Diebel	Rose	1906	1931	
Dillinger	Christ J.	1/17/1929	11/17/1943	This marker contained a very clear, very well preserved photo of a man.
Fichter	Agnes Margaret	9/17/1931	9/12/1936	
Fichter	Anna	7/5/1920	11/19/1921	
Fichter	Christ	1901	1984	
Fichter	Frank J.	1922	1982	
Fichter	Franz "Frank"	6/23/1916	11/20/1921	
Fichter	Joseph	7/10/1918	11/21/1921	
Fichter	Margaret	1912		
Fichter	Mary Catharine	1/8/1937	1/18/1937	
Fichter	Monica	1913	1971	Mother
Fichter	Nick	1911	1996	Father
Fichter	Thresia Marianna	8/2/1913	12/21/1913	
Fichter	Willie	11/14/1935	11/14/1935	
Fichter*	Frank	1/27/1871	11/1/1929	Father
Fichter*	Margaret	12/18/1879	11/1/1940	Mother
Freer	Franklin Peter	1/15/1931	1/15/1931	
Freer	Loretta M.	9/5/1927	9/30/1927	
Freer	Martin	1/7/1854	12/19/1912	
Freer	Sebastian			This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away much of the inscription.
Freer	Theodore	1936	1936	
Gieser	Adam	1919	1919	
Gieser	Elisabeth	1860	1940	Mother
Gieser	Frank	1910	1924	

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Comments
Gieser	Frank	2/5/1910	8/23/1924	
Gieser	Monica	1915	1916	
Goetzfridt	Clement A.	11/22/1934	2/2/1937	
Heinert	Bonita M.	1955	1957	
Heinert	Carl	1898	1986	
Heinert	Elsie B.	1930	1931	
Heinert	Elsie Rosa	11/27/1928	12/28/1928	
Heinert	Frank			Familie
Heinert	Genevieve	1903	1982	
Heinert	Richard	2/28/1936	7/10/1936	Our Baby
Hellman	Peter	1919	1934	
Hronish	Charles	3/17/1880	9/30/1922	
Jahner	Rosa	1893	1936	
Kary	Anna Maria	4/30/1925	11/25/1930	
Keller	Catherine			This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which was broken and had rusted away much of the inscription. It is possible the first name may not be Catherine.
Keller	Louisa	1863	1950	Mother
Keller	Martin	9/29/1877	3/22/1923	Father
Keller	Martin	1866	1947	Father
Kress	John	1855	1935	
Kress	Magdalena	1859	1922	
Kress	Peter	10/5/1917	11/2/1917	
Leiss	Anna			
Leiss	Maria	5/31/1880	6/3/1929	
Menzel	Anton Sr.	1870	1950	"Father" on family marker.
Menzel	Rosalia	1869	1959	"Mother" on family marker.
Merly	G. (or C.)		1926	Mother
Messmer	George P.	1900	1953	Father
Messmer	Rosalia	1899	1936	Mother
Meyer	Barnhart	6/22/1867	9/11/1935	This marker appears to be a handmade metal cross. Both capital letter D's in the word DIED are reversed.
Meyer	Donald B.	12/23/1934	9/9/1935	
Meyer	Edward G.	1928	1987	
Pfeiffer	Frank	1873	1945	
Sand	Wendel	1894	1964	
Sand	Wendel Dominick	11/26/1930	12/13/1954	North Dakota PFC US Marine Corps Res Korea PH
Schiltz	Leonard	1885	1962	Father

Last Name	First Name	Birth	Death	Comments
Schiltz	Theresa C.	1883	1946	Mother
Sickler	Frank	1917	1917	
Sickler	Joseph	1959	1959	
Sickler	Joseph W.	1962	1962	
Sickler	Larry A.	1945	1963	Son
Stoltz	Wilhelm	10/7/1910	11/22/1910	
Toth	Alois	6/26/1871	5/26/1918	
Walter	Helena	1940	1940	
Walter	Joseph	1939	1939	
Walter	Perpetua	1935	1935	
Walter				<p>Possible family marker. This is a tall, skinny, stone marker usually seen used for individuals. There appeared to be no other inscription, not even one that could have possibly been worn off by exposure.</p> <p>12/16/2004 According to Magdalene (Walter) Knopik, daughter of Stephen Walter, Stephen Walter and two of his daughters were buried on either side of his grave site or on top of it. Their names were Rosemarie and Rosie.</p>
Wanner	Anthony			
Wanner	Anton			
Wanner	Antonia			
Wanner	Elizabeth	1880	1948	Mother
Wanner	Emanuel	5/21/1877	12/8/1938	Father
Wanner	John K.	10/15/1901	9/2/1935	Father
Wanner	Martin	1910	1935	
Zillich	John	1881	1933	Beloved Father
In addition to the marked gravesites, 35 sites were marked are follows but those laid to rest are unknown:				
1 site	This site is marked with a wood cross which had no inscription. This area of ground is clearly sunken.			
1 site	This site is marked with a simply constructed, broken metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription. This marker is close enough to the Walter's babies – Perptua, Joseph, & Helena, that it could possibly be another marker for them.			
1 site	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away much of the inscription. What is left appears to be JOH? ?R?NT.			
1 site	This site is marked with a stone marker in which the inscription had weathered away.			
1 site	This site is outlined with cement. No marker, no inscription.			
1 site	This site is marked with two broken wood crosses with no inscriptions.			
1 site	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription and had broken. Just east of this marker is another simply constructed metal cross with no inscription. This one is outlined in wood and appears to be the size for that of a baby. Because of the proximatey of this marker to the other, it is unclear if this marker indicates a separate grave or not.			
1 site	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription and had broken. The last name may be FRER.			
1 site	This site is marked with a broken wood cross and a simply constructed metal cross which had also broken. Neither marker had an inscription.			

1 site	This site is outlined with cement and filled with irises. No marker, no inscription.
1 site	This site is outlined with cement and filled with lilac bushes. No marker, no inscription.
1 site	This site is marked with a cement table, however the inscription was missing.
2 sites	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription. This area of ground is clearly sunken.
3 sites	This site is marked with a broken wood cross which had no inscription. This area of ground is clearly sunken.
3 sites	This site is marked with a wood cross with no inscription.
3 sites	This site is marked with a broken wood cross with no inscription.
4 sites	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription and had broken.
8 sites	This site is marked with a simply constructed metal cross which had rusted away any markings of a possible inscription.

Sources:

St. Philip's Catholic Church, 75th Jubilee, June 24, 1984

St. Mary's Church, Richardton, ND

Dunn County, North Dakota – Genealogy & History (<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~niddunn2/cems/stphillipscatholic.html>)